



ROINN TALMHAÍOCHTA
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)

BRAINSE IASCAIGH
(FISHERIES BRANCH)

REPORT
ON THE
SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES
FOR THE YEAR
1951,

incorporating Statistics of the Capture of Salmon, Sea Trout
and Eels.

DUBLIN:
PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONERY OFFICE.

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NOTE:—Sea fish are divided into two categories, pelagic and demersal. The term "pelagic" (Greek: "pelagos", the sea) is applied to those fish which usually swim at or near the surface of the water. The main varieties of pelagic fish landed are herrings, mackerel and sprats. The term "demersal" (Latin: "Demergere", to plunge down) is applied to those fish which live during adult life at or near the sea bottom. The chief species landed are turbot, brill, soles, plaice, cod, haddock, hake, ling, whiting, conger eel and ray (skate). Shellfish consist of two classes, viz., molluscs, of which the main varieties gathered are oysters, mussels, scallops, periwinkles and cockles, and crustaceans—lobsters, crayfish, crabs, shrimps, and prawns.

REPORT

OF THE
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE
ON THE
SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES
FOR THE YEAR
1951.

PART I. SEA FISHERIES.

The decline in the overall weight of landings of sea fish (excluding shellfish) which set in in 1949 continued in 1951, the recorded weight at 187,645 cwt., being 26,591 cwt. less than that for 1950. The decrease on the figure for 1950 is in the main ascribable to reduced catches of the pelagic species which failed to appear in any strength on many of the grounds usually frequented by them. The catch of demersal fish at 119,055 cwt. was only slightly less than that recorded for 1950. Although in comparison with 1950 there was a quantitative reduction of approximately 12% in the total catch of sea fish, the reduction on a value basis came to only slightly over 2%. The overall average price per cwt. realised by the fishermen in 1951 was £2 6s. 0d. compared with £2 1s. 3d. in 1950 and £2 3s. 4d. in 1949.

The annual weight and value of the landings of sea fish over the last ten years were as follows:—

| Year | Cwt. | £ |
|------|---------|---------|
| 1951 | 187,645 | 431,875 |
| 1950 | 214,236 | 442,309 |
| 1949 | 234,674 | 507,342 |
| 1948 | 385,243 | 595,647 |
| 1947 | 316,438 | 547,185 |
| 1946 | 326,039 | 562,769 |
| 1945 | 371,937 | 551,820 |
| 1944 | 306,869 | 513,063 |
| 1943 | 277,911 | 510,970 |
| 1942 | 252,703 | 433,650 |

Shellfish landings for the year were valued at £93,604 compared with £87,119 in 1950, and the gross earnings of the sea-fishermen, therefore, amounted to £525,479 which was only £3,949 less than the corresponding figure for the preceding year.

The most important fishing centres on the basis of weight of landings in the year under review were Dublin, Killybegs, Howth, Dingle, Clogherhead, Galway, Balbriggan, Baltimore and Schull. Dublin landings were, in the main, made from the local small fleet of deep-sea trawlers.

When home landings of fish seem likely to be insufficient it is customary to issue import licences under the provisions of the Fish (Regulation of Import) (No. 2) Order, 1938, for the importation of the quantity estimated to be needed to meet market requirements. In 1951, the total quantity of fish so imported was 30,837 cwt. of which a high proportion was fresh herring designed to meet the special demand for that fish both as fresh and cured. Licences were also granted authorising the importation of a few small lots of mixed fish from boats of external registration which were obliged to lie up in Irish ports owing to mechanical trouble or other cause.

DEMERSAL FISHERY.—The yield of demersal fish in 1951 was 119,055 cwt. which was valued at £354,536 and these figures were only slightly below the corresponding figures for 1950, namely 119,645 cwt. and £364,702. Plaice and ray or skate were landed in almost similar quantities as in 1950, whiting was slightly increased and cod showed the most serious decline compared with the previous year. The latter variety seemed to be much reduced in numbers about the coast generally, compared with former years. The catch by the deep-sea trawlers based on Dublin fell by 6,381 cwt. compared with 1950, due principally to the withdrawal from service of two of the four vessels, one towards the end of 1950 and a second about the middle of 1951. It is some satisfaction to record that this decrease was almost entirely offset by an increase of 5,971 cwt. in the landings by inshore fishermen.

The quantities of demersal fish landed respectively by the inshore fishermen and the Dublin deep-sea trawlers in each of the past ten years were as follows:—

| Year | Inshore Fishermen | Trawlers | Total |
|------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| 1951 | 105,543 | 13,512 | 119,055 |
| 1950 | 99,752 | 19,893 | 119,645 |
| 1949 | 129,256 | 22,281 | 151,537 |
| 1948 | 125,048 | 27,519 | 152,567 |
| 1947 | 117,132 | 26,545 | 143,677 |
| 1946 | 129,659 | 26,785 | 156,444 |
| 1945 | 150,174 | 14,009 | 164,183 |
| 1944 | 121,818 | 18,170 | 139,988 |
| 1943 | 104,069 | 12,209 | 116,278 |
| 1942 | 122,863 | 11,503 | 134,366 |

PELAGIC FISHERY.—Herrings: The annual quantity and value of the herring landings over the past ten years, together with the average price per cwt. were as follows:—

| Year | Cwt. | £ | Average value per cwt. |
|------|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| | | | s. d. |
| 1951 | 49,823 | 56,830 | 22 10 |
| 1950 | 67,840 | 55,438 | 16 4 |
| 1949 | 45,300 | 49,438 | 21 10 |
| 1948 | 73,050 | 73,828 | 20 3 |
| 1947 | 124,918 | 111,284 | 17 10 |
| 1946 | 100,494 | 96,819 | 19 3 |
| 1945 | 108,288 | 96,318 | 17 9 |
| 1944 | 77,538 | 81,982 | 21 2 |
| 1943 | 76,698 | 90,908 | 23 8 |
| 1942 | 38,992 | 41,110 | 21 1 |

The fishing mostly was light in both the summer and winter seasons as the herring shoals were sparse throughout the year. In particular, the run of herring along the East coast was well below ordinary strength and the season at Howth and Clogherhead was very disappointing in consequence. The paucity of the shoals along that stretch of coast is reflected in the big decrease in landings compared with 1950, the respective figures being 8,208 cwt. and 26,938 cwt. The winter season at the Suir Estuary was a reasonable success. Shoals were present on grounds within reach of the local boats from early November to the end of December and while weather conditions were favourable good catches were made. The Donegal winter season also proved fairly successful. Herring were on the inshore grounds in good numbers from the end of October to the end of December. The landings were not, however, of uniform good quality as there were too many spent fish among the catches made off the southern part of the County. The prices paid to the fishermen were, however, on the average so much better than in 1950 that the aggregate earnings of the fishermen from the herring fishing were higher. During the year, 1,017 whole barrels and 287 half barrels were cured and these were disposed of in the home market.

MACKEREL:—The quantity, value and average price of mackerel landed in each of the past ten years are shown in the following table:—

| Year | Cwt. | £ | Average value per cwt. |
|------|---------|--------|---------------------------|
| | | | s. d. |
| 1951 | 17,017 | 19,959 | 23 5 |
| 1950 | 19,838 | 20,399 | 20 7 |
| 1949 | 27,220 | 38,399 | 28 3 |
| 1948 | 150,076 | 95,673 | 12 9 |
| 1947 | 38,260 | 36,011 | 18 10 |
| 1946 | 66,934 | 55,366 | 16 7 |
| 1945 | 95,568 | 57,229 | 12 0 |
| 1944 | 88,294 | 55,270 | 12 6 |
| 1943 | 84,105 | 78,125 | 18 7 |
| 1942 | 76,618 | 59,418 | 15 6 |

Mackerel shoals again either failed to come in any quantity sufficiently close to the shores to allow of large landings by inshore boats or when they did so took their departure to deep waters after a short time. The landings on the West Cork and Kerry Coasts fell by about 4,500 cwt. but along other sectors some increases occurred. The average price for mackerel catches, which were disposed of entirely in the fresh state, was greater than in 1950 and compensated in some measure for the smaller quantity taken.

SHELLFISH.—As it is customary to trade in some classes of shellfish by weight and in others by count, it is not possible to express quantitatively the year's results as a whole. The total value of the 1951 landings at £93,604 was over £6,000 in excess of the 1950 value. Crayfish alone accounted for more than £5,000 of the increase due to the improvement in exports to France. Escallops, periwinkles and lobsters also showed improved takings but mussels, oysters and crabs were less in value although not to any great extent.

PERSONNEL AND VESSELS.—During 1951, the numbers engaged in sea-fishing amounted to 9,475. The number of men solely engaged in the sea fishing industry was returned at 1,627, a reduction of 145 compared with 1950, and the figure for partially engaged men also declined from 7,943 in 1950 to 7,848 in 1951. There were 654 power-driven vessels, 693 sail boats and 1,805 row boats in operation as compared with the 1950 figures of 622 powered boats, 697 sail boats and 1,912 row boats. The upward trend in the number of powered boats coming into commission and the reverse in the case of sail boats and row boats is apparent from these figures. Three Dublin steam-trawlers were in service in the course of the year though one of them was withdrawn after some months.

ASSISTANCE TO FISHERMEN.—One of the primary functions of the Irish Sea Fisheries Association Limited (which has now been superseded by An Bord Iascaigh Mhara under the provisions of the Sea Fisheries Act 1952) was to provide boats and gear on hire purchase terms for fishermen who could not undertake the full expense involved from their own resources. The funds required by the Association for the purpose were provided by means of advances from the Exchequer. In 1951 expenditure as follows was incurred by the Association in providing facilities for its members.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Motor Fishing Boats | £44,810 |
| Engines and Machinery | £4,012 |
| Repairs and Replacements | £2,675 |
| Fishing Gear and | |
| Unengined Boats | £13,240 |
| Other Services | £10,147 |

The Association issued to members seven new vessels of the 50' class and one which was reconditioned and re-engined. Three smaller motor boats were also reconditioned and new marine

engines installed. There were ten vessels of the 50' class under construction at the end of the year and several boats were being repaired. By the acquisition of the boatbuilding premises formerly attached to the Fishery School at Baltimore, Co. Cork, the Association brought the number of its boatyards up to four. The yards at Killybegs and Meevagh, Co. Donegal, and Dingle, Co. Kerry, were kept fully engaged throughout the year.

The volume of fish marketed by the Association on behalf of its members in 1951 was 68,533 cwt. valued at £190,997. This quantity was the greatest since the establishment of the Association in 1932 with the exception of 1949, and the sum paid to members was the highest ever reached. The quantity of shell-fish handled was low, mainly due to a decline in the quantity of mussels landed by members, and the value was correspondingly small. The total value of members' catches £192,915 for 1951 was well above the 1950 figure of £167,520.

The Exchequer advances made to the Association are repayable on an annuity basis and the Association surrenders periodically the sums collected from its hire-purchasing members in respect of principal and interest. For some years repayments have not been sufficient to meet the Association's debt to the Exchequer and at 31st March, 1952, the accumulated arrears were £33,525. The sums recovered from the hire purchasers by the Association in any year depend upon the financial results of the members' fishing activities but other factors contribute towards the accumulation of arrears on repayments to the Exchequer. Some hire-purchasing members succeed in clearing their accounts long before the final instalment of the corresponding Exchequer advance is due for discharge (on a 20 year annuity basis), while the earnings of others are insufficient to enable the liability to the Exchequer to be kept up-to-date on the same basis. Part of the advances from the Exchequer have to go to finance the maintenance of stocks of gear etc., for issue to members and while so invested do not, of course, earn interest. Also, when possession of chattels is resumed from unsatisfactory hire-purchasers losses of principal and interest invariably arise.

SEA FISHERIES PROTECTION.—The protection of the exclusive fishery limits is entrusted to the marine patrol service of the Department of Defence and three detections of infringements of those limits were made in 1951. In all cases, successful prosecutions were taken and fines were imposed; the fish found on board was ordered to be forfeited in two instances and the gear of one boat was confiscated. The Garda Síochána also give their services in the enforcement of the fishery laws generally.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.—Biological investigations into the stocks of scallops were continued in 1951. Representative samples of scallops were obtained from the Bantry Bay and Connemara areas for examination, with a view to comparing their respective characteristics. This type of

work has been in progress for three years, and a large amount of material has been collected. At the end of the period under review, this material was being co-ordinated for publication. Further factors of the biology of the scallops in these two areas will be investigated in 1952/53, and until this work is done, it will not be possible to conclude the investigations as a whole. Further progress was also made in the investigation started a few years ago into the oyster fishery of Clew Bay, selected areas of which have been specially re-stocked over the past few years. As sprat fishing in 1951 was not pursued to any considerable extent it was not possible to obtain samples as required, and accordingly no progress was made in the investigations concerning this species.

During the year only three rare fishes were received for examination. The first, an Argentine (*Argentine sphyræna* L.) was taken by a fisherman off Dalkey Island, (Co. Dublin). The second, a rarer species, a Red Band, or Red Snake Fish (*Cephalo rubescens* L.) was taken off the coast of County Cork. The third, a Greater Weever (*Trachinus drocco* L.) was received from Castletownshend, Co. Cork. The Argentine is common in the deep waters of the Atlantic Slope, but is seldom recorded from shallower waters. It is noteworthy that at the same time as the Dalkey specimen was obtained, it was announced that another specimen was obtained at Hoylake, Cheshire, off the coast of England. The specimens of Argentine and Red Band Fish were deposited in the National Museum, and notes on their occurrence were published in the *Irish Naturalists Journal*. The specimen of the Greater Weever was examined in the Department's laboratory and a note of its occurrence sent for publication in the same Journal.

A delegate attended the annual conference of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, in Amsterdam in October. This country was particularly interested in the work of the following sub-committees of the Council, viz., Atlantic Slope Committee, Salmon and Trout Committee, Hydrographical Committee, and the Herring Committee. A report on the salmon tagging programme, carried out by officers of this Department and referred to elsewhere in this Report, was read to the Salmon and Trout Committee. The arrangements by which surface temperatures are taken at Conningsbeg Lightship, were continued during 1951, and these readings were forwarded to the Council, at monthly intervals, for use in the preparation of temperature charts of the area around Great Britain and Ireland.

MARINE WORKS.—The construction or improvement of fishery piers, boatslips, beacons, etc., at places where they were most needed was continued during the year. The usual collaboration took place between the Department, the Office of Public Works, the Special Employment Schemes Office and Local Authorities in promoting these works.

LEGISLATION.—Two Statutory Instruments were made during the year, particulars of which are given in Appendix No. 24.

PART II.

INLAND FISHERIES.

EXTENT OF FISHERY DISTRICTS AND NAMES OF THE
PRINCIPAL RIVERS IN EACH DISTRICT.

| District | Extent of District. | Principal Rivers |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| No. 1 Dublin | Skorries Head to Wicklow Head. | Liffey Vartry |
| No. 2 Wexford | Wicklow Head to Kiln Bay, east of Bannow Bay, Co. Wexford. | Slaney Avoca |
| No. 3 Waterford | Kiln Bay, east of Bannow Bay to Helvick Head, Co. Waterford. | Suir Barrow Nore. |
| No. 4 Lismore | Helvick Head to Ballycotton Head, Co. Cork. | Blackwater, Funshion, Bride, Awbeg. |
| +No. 5 ¹ Cork | Ballycotton Head to Barry's Head, Co. Cork. | Lee Owenboy. |
| +No. 5 ² Bandon | Barry's Head to Galley Head, Co. Cork. | Bandon, Argideen. |
| +No. 6 ¹ Skibbereen | Galley Head to Mizen Head, Co. Cork. | Hen. |
| +No. 6 ² Bantry | Mizen Head to Crow Head, Co. Cork. | Mealagh, Owvane, Coombola, Glengarriff, Adrigole. |
| No. 7 Kerry | Crow Head, Co. Cork, to Kerry Head, Co. Kerry. | Roughty, Sheen, Finnihy, Blackwater, Sween, Lanne, Flesk, Maine, Caragh, Curane, Cunnemagh, Inny |
| No. 8 Limerick | Kerry Head, Co. Kerry, to Hag's Head, Co. Clare. | Shannon, Deel, Fergus, Mulcair, Little and Upper Brosna, Inny, Maigue, Feale. |
| No. 9 ¹ Galway | Hag's Head to a point near Cashla Coastguard Station, Co. Galway. | Corrib, Claregalway. |
| No. 9 ² Connemara | Cashla Coastguard Station to Slyne Head, Co. Galway. | Ballinahinch, Recess, Cashla, Owengowla, Invermore, Inverbeg, Screche, Furnace. |
| No. 10 ¹ Ballingakill | Slyne Head to Pigeon Point, Westport Bay, Co. Mayo. | Cullin, Errif, Bunnorrhagh, Dawros, Carrowniskey, Bunn Owen (Louisburgh). |

| District | Extent of District. | Principal Rivers |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| No. 10 ² Bangor | Pigeon Point to Benwee Head, Co. Mayo. | Newport, Barrishoole, Owenduff, Owengarve, Owenmore, Glenamoy. |
| No. 11 Ballina | Benwee Head to Coonamore Point, Co. Sligo. | May, Cloonaghmore, (Palmerston), Easkoy. |
| No. 12 Sligo | Coonamore Point to Mullagh- more Headland, Co. Sligo. | Ballisodare, Garavogue (Sligo), Bonet, Drumcliff. |
| No. 13 Ballyshannon | Mullaghmore Headland to Rossan Point, Co. Donegal. | Erne, Bundrowes, Bunduff, Esko, Eaney. Water, Oily, Glen. |
| No. 14 ¹ Letterkenny | Rossan Point to Malin Head, Co. Donegal. | Owenea, Gweebarra, Gweedore (Crolly), Clady, Lackagh, Lennon, Crana. |
| No. 14 ² Moville | Malin Head to Lough Foyle. | Foyle, Culdaff, Finn. |
| No. 17 ² Dundalk | Carlingford Lough to Clogher Head, Co. Louth. | Fane, Dee, Glyde. |
| No. 17 ¹ Drogheda | Clogher Head to Skerries Head, Co. Dublin. | Boyne, Blackwater, Deel. |

NOTE :

- † The former Fishery Districts of Cork, Bandon, Skibbereen and Bantry were united to form the Cork Fishery District as from 21st December, 1951.

INLAND FISHERIES.

Holders of licences to capture salmon, sea trout and eels are required by the Statistics (Salmon, Sea Trout and Eels) (No. 2) Order, 1945 (S.R. and O. No. 354 of 1945) to furnish returns of their catches. Such returns for the year 1951 indicate that 2,830,317 lb. of salmon valued at £731,826 were captured by all instruments of capture as compared with 2,103,094 lb. valued at £563,024 for 1950. The catches of sea trout came to 54,594 lb. and were valued at £7,795 in 1951 as compared with 54,307 lb. valued at £8,006 in 1950.

Conditions for the greater part of the season favoured netting for salmon in the estuaries of most rivers. This, however, was not the sole reason for the enhanced catches as the runs of fish generally proved considerably better than the average for the past few years. Low water conditions in some areas adversely affected angling for portion of the season and this was particularly noticeable in spate rivers. Angling returns were substantially lower in 1951 in the south-west and north-west, that is to say from West Cork to the Shannon and in County Donegal.

Details of the catches are given in Appendices 13-19. The quantity of salmon, excluding sea trout, taken on rod and line during 1951 amounted to 250,056 lb. compared with 242,107 lb. in 1950, whilst the yield of all other methods of capture amounted to 2,580,261 lb. compared with 1,860,987 lb. in 1950. The total catch of salmon in 1951 may be sub-divided as follows:—56.4% to draft nets, 26.0% to drift nets, 14.8% to other commercial methods and 8.8% to rods. The catch by rods formed a higher proportion than in 1948 and 1949 but lower than in 1950. The yield of the commercial fisheries was considerably higher in 1951 in every fishery district compared with 1950 due, in the main, to two factors, viz., the more favourable conditions for netting and the improved runs of fish.

The 1951 season was characterised by good to excellent runs of spring fish into most rivers but the runs of early running summer fish were poorer than usual. Grilse did not commence to run as early as in the last few years and the peak grilse run in most areas was from ten days to two weeks later than usual. In consequence the runs of grilse were experienced mostly during the month of July. Although late, they were exceptionally good in most areas and probably approached those of 1941—an outstanding grilse year. The number of large spring fish running from January to March—the period on which the rivers having early runs of spring fish rely—were of satisfactory proportions and it is to this group that the success of the early fishing operations depended in many rivers. It is noteworthy that for the third year in succession many small grilse, some weighing as little as 2 lb., were observed in many fisheries.

There is little point in attempting a comparison between the results of the various forms of commercial fishing methods from district to district since the efficacy of the engines used depends so much on local conditions. Some useful comparisons can be made, however, as regards fishing with rod and line. If all types of rod licences (full season, 14-days and post-June) are taken together, the total catch returned by 5,102 licences amounted to 27,265 salmon weighing 250,056 lb. valued at £67,959. The average catch was 5.3 fish weighing 49 lb. and valued at £13 6s. 0d. per rod. Although the weight of catch per rod was slightly lower than that returned for 1950 the value was 15% higher due to better prices on the export market. The average catch per rod ranged from 13.4 fish weighing 91.8 lb. in the Ballina District and 9.5 fish weighing 94.7 lb. in the Lismore District to 0.8 fish weighing 5.9 lb. in the Bantry District. The average weight of the salmon taken on the rod was 9.2 lb., the same as the previous year and this is probably due to the fact that the excellent runs of heavy early fish were supplemented by excellent runs of grilse. Only in the Drogheda, Dublin, Wexford, Cork, Bandon, Connemara and Moville Districts did the average weight amount to 10 lb. or more. The highest average weight was reached in the Drogheda District, in which fish taken on the rod averaged 14.8 lb. due, no doubt, to the inclusion of a higher proportion of large spring fish in the catches made in that District.

Of the total catch of sea trout, 66.8% were taken by rod and line, 23.5% by drift nets, 5.4% by drift nets and 4.3% by other commercial methods. For the second year in succession the proportion of fish taken on rod and line has shown an increase but the total catch of sea trout has remained more or less constant at the average for the past twelve years. The most important sea trout rivers, with the exception of the River Slaney and its tributaries, are those entering the sea along the west coast. Figures for the average catch per rod ranged from 39.2 sea trout weighing 37.2 lb. in the Connemara District to less than one fish per rod in the Lismore and Ballyshannon Districts. Catches of more than 10 fish per rod were made in the Wexford, Skibbereen, Kerry, Connemara, Ballinakill and Dundalk Fishery Districts. The average weight of all sea trout taken was 0.82 lb. which was lower than in 1950 owing to the high proportion of whittling or finnock (fish which have spent only a few months feeding in the sea) included in the catches. Some rivers had very large runs of small sea trout.

Drift netting for salmon in the sea is carried on from Erris Head, Co. Mayo, to the river Foyle between Counties Donegal and Derry. This fishery relies mainly on grilse and gave satisfactory results in 1951. The catch was, however, slightly less than in 1950 but that year's catch had shown a considerable improvement on those of the preceding years. In general, conditions were reasonably favourable for this form of fishing though

operations, as in 1950, did not commence until relatively late in the season due to the late arrival of the fish.

The migration of smolts to the sea was reported to be of normal proportions, but it was observed at a number of places that the average fish was larger than usual. The spawning season of 1951-52 was satisfactory. During the year a few fish were found to have succumbed to furunculosis. The disease reappeared in one river in which it has been identified each year, with the exception of 1950, for the past fifteen years. Mortality from other natural causes was slight.

The yield of the eel fisheries showed some improvement in 1951 compared with the previous year. The catch amounted to 1,806 cwt. valued at £22,466 as against 1,768 cwt. and £21,973 in 1950. The catch of eels in the various districts during the past three years is given in Appendix No. 16. The quantities and value of eels exported during the past five years were as follows:—

| | | |
|------|------------|---------------|
| 1951 | 1,369 cwt. | value £17,619 |
| 1950 | 1,761 " | " £21,812 |
| 1949 | 2,239 " | " £33,307 |
| 1948 | 3,176 " | " £54,094 |
| 1947 | 2,927 " | " £41,271 |

The average price of eels showed a slight rise of about 9/- per cwt. in 1951 when compared with 1950.

BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS:—

Receipts and Expenditure by Boards of Conservators for the fishery years ended on 30th September, 1951, and 1950, were:—

| <i>Receipts:</i> | <i>Year ended 30th September, 1951</i> | | <i>Year ended 30th September, 1950</i> | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| | £ | | £ | |
| Licence duties | ... | 15,168 | ... | 14,090 |
| Fishery rates | ... | 23,582 | ... | 23,035 |
| Fines and payments in lieu thereof | ... | 1,385 | ... | 1,010 |
| Subscriptions | ... | 569 | ... | 293 |
| Exchequer Grant | ... | 4,040 | ... | 3,200 |
| | | <u>44,744</u> | | <u>41,628</u> |

| <i>Expenditure:</i> | <i>Year ended 30th September, 1951</i> | | <i>Year ended 30th September, 1950</i> | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| | £ | | £ | |
| Salaries | ... | 8,505 | ... | 7,952 |
| Travelling, etc., expenses | ... | 7,424 | ... | 7,418 |
| Protection of rivers, etc. | ... | 26,542 | ... | 25,131 |
| Law Costs | ... | 897 | ... | 1,164 |
| | | <u>43,368</u> | | <u>41,665</u> |

The foregoing summary of receipts and expenditure does not include sums received by way of Special Local Licence duty which were surrendered to the Exchequer under Section 13 of the Fisheries (Tidal Waters) Act, 1934.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE INDUSTRY.

It is estimated that 4,280 fishermen participated in seasonal netting for salmon under common law right and that 373 others were employed in privately owned commercial salmon fisheries. Professional anglers and ghillies numbered approximately 950. Boards of Conservators employed 1,280 waterkeepers while 98 others found service with the owners of private fisheries. The inland fisheries therefore afforded either whole time or partial employment to almost 7,000 persons during the fishery year 1950-1951.

INSTRUMENTS OF CAPTURE.

The total number of fishing licences of all descriptions issued by Boards of Conservators during 1951 reached the record figure of 7,563 as compared with 6,875 in 1950 and 6,334 in 1949. Whole-season rod licences issued numbered 3,508 and exceeded the number of licences issued in 1950 by more than 500, while "endorsement" extensions to fishery districts other than those in which the whole-season licence was issued numbered 762 as compared with 630 in 1950. The number of 14-day rod licences issued under Section 12 of the Fisheries Act, 1925, and special £1 licences issued under Section 10 of the Fisheries Act, 1939, came to 955 and 639 respectively as compared with 986 and 604 in 1950. The grand total of rod licences is, therefore, 5,864—an increase of 643 on the total for 1950.

The number of Special Local Licences for draft nets issued under the Fisheries (Tidal Waters) Act was 100 as compared with 90 in 1950 and 81 in 1949.

Appendix No. 21 shows the numbers of the various classes of licences issued in each Fishery District. The rates of licence duty in force during the year are given in Appendix No. 22.

SALMON EXPORTS.

The prices obtained for salmon exported in 1951 were on the average slightly higher than those fetched during 1950. The export trade was handled by 112 persons to whom licences under the Agricultural and Fishery Products (Regulation of Export) Act, 1947 (Export of Salmon) Order, 1950, were issued. The bulk of the salmon catch was as usual exported to Great Britain in the fresh state, but some salmon—fresh, frozen or smoked—was exported to the continent of Europe—particularly to France.

Exports of salmon and trout to all destinations during the years 1947 to 1951 were as follows:—

| | | | |
|------|-------------|-------|----------|
| 1951 | 22,809 cwt. | value | £843,832 |
| 1950 | 17,638 „ | „ | £574,173 |
| 1949 | 17,769 „ | „ | £383,658 |
| 1948 | 17,745 „ | „ | £367,128 |
| 1947 | 11,247 „ | „ | £218,106 |

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF SALMON AND TROUT.

Conditions were favourable for the collection of ova at most of the hatcheries in the country during the 1951/52 season and in consequence the total output of fry was greater than in the previous year. The output at each hatchery or enlarging station is given in Appendix No. 23. The brown trout hatcheries operated by the Department at Loughs Owel and Ennell in conjunction with the local Anglers' Associations yielded just over one million ova. About 35% of the output was retained for release in Loughs Owel and Ennell, the remainder was distributed throughout the country as eyed ova or as fry. In addition, three hundred and forty thousand brown trout ova were imported from Great Britain. The total quantity of brown trout ova or fry distributed by the Department was 1,108,000, the highest quantity so far dealt with in that way. It was possible to meet in full the requirements of all applicants for brown trout ova, save a small number who applied too late.

All available hatchery space at Blackcastle, Co. Meath, and Bunclody, Co. Wexford, was utilized to hatch out salmon ova for the River Liffey. Following upon the loss of fish which occurred in August, 1951, near Leixlip Dam, the Electricity Supply Board took special steps to restore the loss and almost the total available supplies of salmon ova were placed at their disposal.

More sea trout ova were produced during 1951 than in the previous year but the supply available fell short of the demand. Sea trout for artificial propagation are difficult to capture and there is little likelihood of a substantial increase in production being attained in the near future.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.

During 1951 further research was carried out into the movements of salmon around the Irish coasts as part of the investigations sponsored by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea. Tagging of salmon was continued at both Baginbun (Co. Wexford) and Rath (Co. Kerry) on the same lines as in previous years and a new tagging station was opened at Streedagh (Co. Sligo). Attempts were made to tag salmon at Mullaghmore (Co. Sligo) but, owing to the poor runs of fish there, these attempts were abandoned after seven fish had been tagged.

At Baginbun 35 recaptures were obtained from 61 taggings. As in previous years the majority of the recaptures were made to the west of the tagging station, i.e., in the Rivers Suir, Nore,

Barrow, Blackwater and Lee, but a larger proportion of fish were recaptured in the River Slaney (to the east) than in the previous two seasons. Two fish made long distance movements, one to the river Tay, in Scotland, and the other to a river near Dundalk. The fish recaptured in the River Tay was a previous spawner which had been tagged at Baginbun on 17th March, 1951, and had travelled a minimum distance of 800 miles in 47 days, or at a minimum speed of travel of over 17 miles per day. This is the longest migration yet recorded by a salmon tagged in Irish waters. Owing to the poor runs of fish the operations at Rath were disappointing. Only 70 fish were tagged there and 16 recaptures were reported from a number of rivers between the Owvane, entering Bantry Bay, to the Laune in Co. Kerry. Three hundred and six salmon were tagged at Streedagh and 64 recaptures were made at points ranging between Keel (Achill) and the Owenmore River, Co. Mayo, in the south, to the Owenea River, Co. Donegal, in the north. Present indications are that the migrations of salmon in the neighbourhood of Streedagh are in the main local in character. Officers of the Fisheries Branch again co-operated with officers of the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast, in carrying out tagging experiments at Carnlough, Portladdon and Portrush, Co. Antrim. During 1951 a total of six hundred and eighty-four salmon and sea trout kelt were tagged at the following centres, namely, Banteer, Co. Cork, Glenties, Co. Donegal, Killarney, Co. Kerry, Ballisodare, Co. Sligo, and Lismore, Co. Waterford. To date, approximately 2% of the tagged fish have been recaptured, and this percentage can be expected to rise during 1952.

A full report on the results of the tagging experiments at Achill in the years 1948, 1949 and 1950 was published in the *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* ("Movements of Salmon around Ireland, I. From Achill, Co. Mayo, (1948 to 1950)" Vol. 54, B.8). A preliminary report on the 1950 experiments carried out in Co. Antrim was published in "*Nature*" on 16th June, 1951.

Further progress was made during the year into the investigation of the salmon stocks of the River Shannon. Sets of scales and data from the years 1948, 1949 and 1950 as well as from 1951 were examined. It has now been found possible to estimate readily the proportion of the different age groups in the stocks of the river without conducting a full scale investigation. This is a matter of some importance since it will enable a check on the progress of recovery to be kept easily.

Considerable progress was made during the year on the experimental removal of coarse fish from selected small lakes, despite the fact that adverse weather conditions at the beginning of the spring seriously hampered some operations. Approximately 40% of the stocks of perch and pike were removed from Barnagrow Lake near Shercock, Co. Cavan, and a somewhat lesser proportion from Lough Glore near Castlepollard, Co. West-

meath. Material collected from both these centres during the experiments was subsequently used for the determination of the age and growth of perch and pike from these waters, and at the close of the period under review considerable progress had been made in completing this part of the investigations.

Operations in Lough Rea (Co. Galway) were considerably extended in 1951 and a large quantity of material relating to the age and growth of the fish stocks has been obtained. A report on the growth, etc., of the brown trout of Lough Rea will be published in due course.

Following preliminary investigations, four lakes, Lough Ananima, near Glenties, Co. Donegal, Lough Kinlooney, near Westport, Co. Mayo, Lough Aunemlagh, near Clifden, Co. Galway, and Barfinnchy Lough, near Kenmare, Co. Kerry, were chosen for a series of experiments on acid waters. Ground limestone and artificial fertilisers were added to Loughs Kinlooney and Aunemlagh. The object of these experiments is to ascertain whether and to what extent improvement in the stocks of trout in such small lakes can be brought about by the addition of nutrients, and the cost of such operations. Such information should be of importance to the angling clubs and others interested in this aspect of fishery development.

Investigations into the stocks of brown trout in the River Dodder were continued, but more urgent work made it necessary to discontinue temporarily the investigations started earlier into the stocks of brown trout in Caragh Lake. A small collection of material consisting of sets of scales and relevant data from the various types of trout in Lough Melvin was worked out during the year.

With the financial assistance of the Department, the Galway and Corrib Anglers' Association again carried out extensive netting of pike in Lough Corrib and 921 fish weighing over 64 cwt. were captured.

The scientific staff of the Department examined many sets of scales from unusual fish with relevant data furnished by anglers. This aspect of the work of the scientific staff of the Department has expanded considerably in recent years, and it has been possible to ascertain details of the life history of many specimens of fish of abnormal size. Measurements and other relevant details, with sets of scales, are welcomed by the Department in cases where sea trout exceed 7 lb. in weight, salmon 35 lb., brown trout 10 lb., and pike 30 lb.

POLLUTION.

Several cases of pollution of fish carrying waters were brought to the notice of the Department during the year, and formed the subject of investigation by the Department's biological and

engineering staff. Suitable action was taken in all cases. The most serious loss of fish occurred in the Liffey near Leixlip hydro-electric dam. When the waters were released through the dam during the course of flushing operations, large quantities of toxic mud were washed into the river channel and resulted in the destruction of some four hundred salmon downstream. As already mentioned, the Electricity Supply Board took special steps to make good the loss of so many breeding fish by the release of nearly 300,000 fry in the river early in 1952.

A serious case of pollution from industrial effluents occurred on the Brosna and it is expected that the installation of suitable plant by the firm concerned will prevent a recurrence. On the whole the position generally regarding pollution during 1951 may be regarded as satisfactory.

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES.

Among the matters to which the Fisheries engineers devoted attention during the year were those arising from the development and operation of hydro-electric and thermal electric schemes, arterial drainage and minor works for the prevention of flooding and pollution. The preparation of maps in connection with the Foyle Purchase Agreement involved extensive research into documents relating to the history of the Foyle fishery.

Hydro-electric Schemes.

The bringing into operation of the station at Cathaleen's Falls at Ballyshannon involved the taking of special precautions to protect fish held up in the river immediately downstream of the station during the diversion of the flow of the river into the tail race and the filling of the reservoir above the station. After the station had come into commission salmon were observed to move freely up through the passes at both Cathaleen's Falls and Cliff dams which are approximately three miles apart. At Cathaleen's Falls pass an observation chamber has been constructed alongside one of the pools by means of which fish are seen to swim through the submerged orifices up the pass. It has not been possible so far to count the salmon but it is hoped to be able to report progress in this direction next year. The arrangements for the descent of smolts have proved quite satisfactory.

Observers employed by the Electricity Supply Board continued to record the fish passing through the hydraulic fish lift at Leixlip. The number of fish observed to ascend the fish pass in 1951 was 1,577--nearly all between April and October. During the year a beginning was made in an effort to count kelts returning to the sea. A large number was seen to move down through the pass but the records are incomplete. A lighting system has now been installed in the upper chamber of the fish lift to attract smolts and kelts.

A paper describing in considerable detail the model experiments which led up to the design, as well as a description of the construction and operation of the Leixlip pass, was presented by engineers of the Electricity Supply Board to the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland. A report on the pass, accompanied by suitable diagrams, prepared by an engineer of the Fisheries Branch was published in Vol. XLVIII (1951) of the Journal of the Department of Agriculture.

Arterial Drainage Schemes.

Arterial drainage works in progress on the Brosna and Glyde and Dee catchment areas were kept under observation. The construction during the year of a new fish pass in a milldam on the Brosna near Clara enables salmon to reach parts of the river system from which they have been excluded for many years.

Work commenced during the year on the deepening of the channel at the mouth and along the estuary of the river Feale. No interference with the run of fish into and up the river need be anticipated, but the work had not advanced sufficiently to enable a precise appraisal to be made of its effect on fishing in the estuary.

The arrangements made to enable fish to pass safely the temporary sluices at Clarecastle on the River Fergus, where a tidal barrage is under construction, were effective. Due to modification in the design of the barrage a major alteration in the fish pass design will probably have to be made.

General.

A number of designs were prepared for minor fish passes for various natural and artificial obstructions. Detailed surveys of four fishing weirs were carried out. Technical assistance was made available in connection with a series of fish hatching experiments using a transparent plastic box (the Vibert box).

The Department's Inspector of Fisheries and Engineer visited Sweden during the year to study fish passes of novel design, and to examine methods of counting and recording salmon.

VISITORS.

Mr. Jan Olaf Tracing, Naval Architect, FAO, who visited this country in 1951, inspected several boat building yards specialising in the construction of wooden fishing vessels.

INLAND FISHERIES TRUST INCORPORATED.

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee (the word "limited" being omitted by licence of the Minister for Industry and Commerce) and not having a share capital. It was incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1924, on 7th May, 1951, and is managed by a Council consisting of seven members, four of whom, including the Chairman, were nominated by the Minister and three were elected by the members. During an initial period, until a General Meeting could be held and members elected, all seven members were nominated by the Minister. The objects of the Trust are to foster and develop brown trout fisheries. To this end the Trust is financed by grants through the Fisheries Vote and is empowered by the Articles and Memorandum of Association to acquire fisheries by gift, purchase, lease and fee farm grant and to improve and develop them in the interests of its members. Membership is open to all on payment of an annual subscription which has been fixed at 5/- per annum for an initial period but permits for fishing on Trust waters are also available to non-members. In connection with the development of acquired waters, the Trust is empowered to carry out ecological surveys, investigations of problems affecting the management of brown trout fisheries, to restock lakes and rivers and to clear weeds and obstructions. Owing to the fact that the fishing season was well advanced at the date of its incorporation the Trust's main work during the year tended towards interesting angling associations in the objects of the Trust, and investigating the possibilities of the acquisition of various waters held by State or semi-State bodies and deemed to be suitable for brown trout development.

LEGISLATION.

The Freshwater Fisheries (Prohibition of Netting) Act, 1951, became law during the year. This statute makes provision, by way of ex gratia payments, for certain claimants whose claims for compensation in respect of the abolition of freshwater netting, effected by S.35 of the Fisheries Act, 1939, as from 1st January, 1948, failed to satisfy the requirements of that enactment.

In relation to the fisheries of the River Foyle the Fishing Licences (Moville District) Act, 1951, was enacted during the year. This was a transitory measure securing the suspension of the issue of net fishing licences pending the institution of licensing arrangements for the entire catchment area of the River Foyle. Such licensing arrangements were included in the general administrative provisions of the Foyle Fisheries (No. 2) Bill, 1951, (originally introduced in Dáil Éireann as the Foyle Fisheries Bill, 1951) which was re-introduced in An Dáil on the 18th July, 1951, but had not reached its final stages before the end of the year.

During the year ten Statutory Instruments and Bye-laws were made, of which particulars are given in Appendix No. 24.

(Signed) GEARÓID MAC PHARTHALAIN,

Parliamentary Secretary to the
Minister for Agriculture.

8th September, 1952.

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES FOR THE YEAR 1951.

SEA FISHERIES.

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APPENDIX No. 1.

Total Quantity and Value of SEA FISH (excluding Salmon returned as LANDED during the year 1951.

| KINDS OF FISH | EAST COAST (Ormeau to Carnsore Point) | | SOUTH COAST (Carnsore Point to Loop Head) | | WEST COAST (Loop Head to Erris Head) | | NORTH COAST (Erris Head to Moville) | | TOTAL | |
|---------------------------|--|---------|--|---------|---|--------|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | cwt. | £ | cwt. | £ | cwt. | £ | cwt. | £ | cwt. | £ |
| Brill | 31 | 236 | 282 | 2,117 | 221 | 1,625 | 175 | 1,495 | 709 | 5,475 |
| Soles | 242 | 2,323 | 1,114 | 11,095 | 126 | 1,270 | 95 | 1,033 | 1,577 | 16,221 |
| Turbot | 53 | 432 | 396 | 2,962 | 92 | 737 | 92 | 690 | 633 | 4,821 |
| Total Prime Fish ... | 326 | 3,493 | 1,792 | 16,174 | 439 | 3,632 | 362 | 3,218 | 2,919 | 26,517 |
| Cod | 10,233 | 49,813 | 568 | 2,391 | 60 | 213 | 1,002 | 4,105 | 11,863 | 56,522 |
| Conger Eel | 156 | 329 | 259 | 435 | 6 | 10 | 39 | 100 | 460 | 874 |
| Haddock | 1,677 | 8,338 | 105 | 220 | 50 | 150 | 128 | 631 | 1,960 | 9,339 |
| Hake | 573 | 2,345 | 1,085 | 3,113 | 17 | 40 | 361 | 1,519 | 2,036 | 7,017 |
| Herrings | 8,208 | 11,688 | 12,001 | 12,621 | 1,790 | 3,528 | 27,824 | 28,993 | 49,823 | 56,830 |
| Ling | 559 | 1,150 | 222 | 581 | 32 | 86 | 31 | 94 | 844 | 1,911 |
| Mackerel | 1,039 | 1,978 | 11,975 | 12,188 | 1,306 | 2,314 | 2,697 | 3,479 | 17,017 | 19,959 |
| Plaice | 6,306 | 32,464 | 3,607 | 24,162 | 608 | 4,297 | 3,102 | 20,242 | 13,623 | 81,165 |
| Ray or Skate | 7,398 | 14,429 | 4,893 | 10,382 | 1,974 | 4,021 | 2,536 | 7,923 | 16,803 | 36,755 |
| Sprats | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,750 | 550 | 1,750 | 550 |
| Whiting | 16,836 | 21,998 | 16,048 | 26,986 | 3,651 | 7,467 | 8,798 | 20,072 | 45,333 | 76,523 |
| Other kinds of Wet Fish | 7,340 | 19,837 | 8,463 | 21,122 | 3,380 | 7,535 | 4,031 | 9,419 | 23,214 | 57,913 |
| Total for Wet Fish ... | 60,651 | 167,862 | 61,020 | 130,375 | 13,313 | 33,293 | 52,661 | 100,345 | 187,645 | 431,875 |
| Shell Fish:— | No. | | No. | | No. | | No. | | No. | |
| Crabs | 17,392 | 337 | 1,548 | 20 | — | — | 40,521 | 827 | 59,464 | 1,184 |
| Crayfish | — | — | 46,581 | 5,829 | 33,660 | 4,919 | 741 | 101 | 80,985 | 13,819 |
| Escallops | — | — | 156,878 | 2,241 | 259,848 | 2,718 | 1,080 | 167 | 417,806 | 5,126 |
| Lobsters | 37,027 | 5,899 | 70,543 | 15,557 | 40,482 | 6,437 | 101,074 | 15,175 | 249,120 | 13,068 |
| Oysters | — | — | 8,160 | 174 | 227,493 | 2,857 | 16,881 | 201 | 252,537 | 3,292 |
| Mussels | cwt. 10,597 | 3,490 | cwt. 1,970 | 493 | cwt. 200 | 120 | cwt. 810 | 235 | 13,577 | 4,338 |
| Periwinkles | 3,221 | 2,382 | 2,531 | 7,403 | 8,131 | 5,857 | 5,162 | 4,114 | 26,045 | 19,756 |
| Other Shell Fish | 2,321 | 2,029 | 430 | 992 | 13 | 30 | — | — | 2,764 | 3,051 |
| Total Value of Shell Fish | — | 14,137 | — | 35,709 | — | 22,938 | — | 20,820 | — | 93,604 |
| Grand Total of Value ... | — | 181,999 | — | 166,084 | — | 56,231 | — | 121,165 | — | 525,479 |

APPENDIX No. 2.

Comparison for the eight years, 1944-51, of the Average Prices per cwt. of various kinds of Sea Fish.

| | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| | £ s d. | £ s d. | £ s d. | £ s d. | £ s d. | £ s d. | £ s d. | £ s d. |
| Brill | 6 12 0 | 6 16 9 | 6 18 2 | 6 18 9 | 7 1 11 | 7 12 9 | 8 6 5 | 7 14 5 |
| Soles | 9 17 0 | 8 14 11 | 9 3 3 | 9 7 3 | 9 10 4 | 10 2 4 | 9 18 9 | 10 5 9 |
| Turbot | 6 11 0 | 6 9 0 | 6 6 9 | 7 2 4 | 7 5 0 | 7 16 7 | 7 10 0 | 7 12 4 |
| Cod | 3 18 6 | 3 19 11 | 3 14 5 | 3 13 4 | 3 11 9 | 4 13 6 | 4 14 2 | 4 15 3 |
| Conger Eel | 1 14 9 | 1 14 4 | 1 8 11 | 1 12 2 | 1 13 3 | 1 13 5 | 1 16 7 | 1 18 0 |
| Haddock | 3 19 2 | 3 11 6 | 4 4 6 | 2 11 2 | 2 5 6 | 3 16 3 | 4 7 0 | 4 15 4 |
| Hake | 3 12 2 | 2 14 4 | 3 14 10 | 3 10 9 | 4 16 3 | 4 10 0 | 4 7 4 | 3 8 11 |
| Herrings | 1 1 2 | 17 9 | 19 3 | 17 10 | 1 0 3 | 1 1 10 | 16 4 | 1 2 10 |
| Ling | 2 10 2 | 2 11 11 | 2 7 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 7 1 | 2 7 7 | 2 5 9 | 2 5 3 |
| Mackerel | 12 6 | 12 0 | 16 7 | 18 10 | 12 9 | 1 8 3 | 1 0 7 | 1 3 5 |
| Plaice | 5 5 10 | 4 16 7 | 4 16 9 | 4 16 8 | 4 18 4 | 5 15 0 | 5 15 0 | 5 19 2 |
| Ray or Skate | 1 14 9 | 1 11 2 | 1 12 11 | 1 14 7 | 1 18 4 | 1 17 11 | 2 2 8 | 2 3 9 |
| Sprats | 5 7 | 6 6 | 5 2 | 6 0 | 5 8 | 6 1 | 5 1 | 6 3 |
| Whiting | 1 12 11 | 1 9 9 | 1 13 11 | 1 15 9 | 1 13 4 | 1 10 8 | 1 12 10 | 1 13 9 |

N.B.—“Average price” as shown in this table represents total value divided by total weight for each kind of fish, year by year. It does not purport to take direct cognizance of any abnormal rise or fall in price attributable to a seasonal glut or shortage of a particular kind of fish.

APPENDIX No. 3.

Statement of the Quantities of Home-caught SEA FISH dealt with in the Dublin Fish Market during the year 1951.

Demersal Fish.

| Kinds of Fish | From steam trawlers registered at Dublin | | | | *From vessels other than steam trawlers | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|---|--------|
| | Cwt. | | | | Cwt. | |
| Brill | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 372 |
| Black Soles | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 769 |
| Turbot | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 331 |
| Cod | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,994 | 3,237 |
| Conger Eel | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | 252 |
| Haddock | ... | ... | ... | ... | 596 | 82 |
| Hake | ... | ... | ... | ... | 425 | 3,247 |
| Ling | ... | ... | ... | ... | 335 | 62 |
| Plaice | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6,438 |
| Ray | ... | ... | ... | ... | 139 | 14,002 |
| Whiting | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 36,120 |
| Other kinds (exclusive of Shell Fish) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,194 | 10,136 |
| | 7,808 | | | | 75,048 | |

* The principal sources from which landings were despatched to the Dublin Market in the year under review were as follows : Howth, Killybegs, Loughshinny and Rush, Balbriggan, Galway Dingle, Glogherhead and Arklow.

Pelagic Fish.

| | Barrels | | | | Boxes | |
|------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| Herrings (fresh) | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 27,337 |
| (cured) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | — |
| Mackerel (fresh) | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 4,802 |
| | 39 | | | | 32,139 | |

APPENDIX No. 4.

FISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1951.

(as compared with those of 1950.)

| | Quantity | | Value | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1950 | 1951 |
| I.—IMPORTS | cwt. | cwt. | £ | £ |
| Fresh and Frozen: | | | | |
| All varieties exclusive of Shell Fish | 22,836 | 36,939 | 68,236 | 143,008 |
| Shell Fish ... | 190 | 1,459 | 2,000 | 6,617 |
| Cured: } All varieties inclusive of | 30,085 | 34,785 | 121,568 | 145,168 |
| Canned: } Shell Fish | 12,207 | 20,526 | 195,709 | 526,496 |
| TOTALS ... | 65,318 | 102,709 | 387,515 | 821,289 |
| II.—EXPORTS. | | | | |
| Fresh: | | | | |
| Salmon and Trout ... | 17,638 | 22,809 | 574,173 | 813,832 |
| Eels (freshwater) ... | 1,761 | 1,369 | 21,812 | 17,619 |
| Coarse Freshwater Fish ... | 34 | 15 | 182 | 98 |
| Herrings | 13,069 | 15,409 | 14,945 | 19,903 |
| Mackerel | 3,355 | 1,037 | 7,720 | 2,606 |
| Prime Sea Fish (Brill, Sole, etc.) | 47 | 88 | 299 | 386 |
| White Sea Fish (Cod, Whiting, etc.) | 1,931 | 1,265 | 3,691 | 4,013 |
| Coarse Sea Fish (Conger, Skate, etc.) | 4,265 | 6,286 | 5,940 | 12,653 |
| Shell Fish | 34,297 | 32,989 | 72,280 | 85,045 |
| Cured or Salted: | | | | |
| Herrings ... | 344 | 1,148 | 770 | 2,345 |
| Kippers ... | 85 | 373 | 308 | 1,186 |
| Mackerel ... | 143 | — | 361 | — |
| Others ... | 1,217 | 776 | 10,753 | 10,138 |
| Canned | 2,263 | 1,100 | 26,261 | 27,223 |
| TOTALS ... | 80,440 | 84,664 | 739,501 | 1,027,047 |

APPENDIX No. 5.

Particulars of the Summer Herring Fishing, 1951.

| Fishing Port | Duration of Fishing. | Quantity | Value |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | cwt. | £ |
| Greenore & Carlingford | September and October | 497 | 469 |
| Clogherhead | June to September | 1,293 | 1,987 |
| Skerries | September | 283 | 587 |
| Howth | June and July | 1,632 | 2,038 |
| Castletownshend | May and June | 209 | 310 |
| Enniscrone | September and October | 314 | 552 |
| Port & Inver | September and October | 225 | 445 |
| Other Ports | April to October | 1,825 | 2,671 |
| TOTALS | | 6,278 | 9,059 |

APPENDIX No. 6.

Particulars of the Winter Herring Fishing, 1951-52.

| Fishing Port | Duration of Fishing. | Quantity | Value |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | cwt. | £ |
| Clogherhead | October to April | 485 | 634 |
| Howth | November & December | 375 | 640 |
| Wicklow | November & December | 808 | 1,186 |
| Arklow | November & December | 370 | 781 |
| Rosslare & Ballygeary | November & December | 443 | 620 |
| Duncannon | September to December | 3,128 | 3,156 |
| Passage East ... | October to January | 3,588 | 3,968 |
| Dunmore East | November to January | 3,261 | 3,010 |
| Ballinagoul | January & February | 729 | 745 |
| Ballycotton | January & February | 1,876 | 3,253 |
| Bantry | January & February | 2,711 | 1,807 |
| Sneem | January & February | 1,525 | 1,337 |
| Caherdanial & Derry- nane | January & February | 251 | 370 |
| Achill | October | 317 | 662 |
| Keel & Keem | November & December | 1,070 | 2,140 |
| Port & Inver | December | 925 | 728 |
| Tribane | November to January | 2,071 | 1,965 |
| Loughras Point | October to December | 280 | 220 |
| Killybegs | November to January | 7,920 | 9,225 |
| Teelin | November to April | 1,388 | 1,951 |
| Malinbeg | January to April | 1,748 | 2,983 |
| Portnoo & Rosbeg | October to December | 2,390 | 1,812 |
| Burtonport | September to December | 3,333 | 4,470 |
| Kineasslagh | November | 392 | 252 |
| Bunbeg | October to December | 8,139 | 6,837 |
| Other Ports | November to April | 1,366 | 2,346 |
| TOTALS | | 53,789 | 57,092 |

1,017 barrels and 287 half-barrels of herrings were cured during the year 1951.

N.B. Appendix No. 6 deals with a seasonal fishing which extends into part of two calendar years. Consequently the figures in Appendices Nos. 5 and 6 will not total precisely to the aggregate shown at page 5 of this Report.

APPENDIX No. 7.

Particulars of the Spring Mackerel Fishing, 1951.

| Fishing Port | Duration of Fishing | Quantity | Value |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------|--------|
| | | cwt. | £ |
| Baltimore | April to June | 8,456 | 7,876 |
| Valentia | March to May | 1,086 | 984 |
| Kilkee & Farraghy | June and July | 277 | 306 |
| Lackan | do. | 268 | 376 |
| Kilcummin | do. | 329 | 386 |
| Tribane | July | 240 | 300 |
| Other Ports | March to July | 872 | 1,314 |
| TOTALS | | 11,528 | 11,542 |

APPENDIX No. 8.

Particulars of the Autumn Mackerel Fishing, 1951-52.

| Fishing Port | Duration of Fishing | Quantity | Value |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|
| | | Cwt. | £ |
| Loughshinny | July to September | 568 | 1,236 |
| Fethard and Slade | August & September | 291 | 442 |
| Adrigole | July to September | 380 | 401 |
| Kilcummin | August & September | 278 | 340 |
| Tribane | August & September | 200 | 190 |
| Dunabratton | August to December | 200 | 300 |
| Other Ports | August to December | 3,572 | 5,508 |
| TOTALS | | 5,489 | 8,417 |

Mackerel was not cured during the year 1951.

PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN FISHING ; AND REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING CRAFT IN 1951.

| HOW ENGAGED (i.e., whether solely or partially) | MEN | Sloops | | Motor Vessels | | | | | | Sail Boats | | | | | Row Boats | | Total Vessels | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| | | Vessels | | 1st Class | | | 2nd Class | | | 3rd Class | 1st Class | | 2nd Class | | 3rd Class | Un-classed A | | Un-classed B |
| | | 200 tons gross and over | 100 tons gross and over but less than 200 tons. | 25 tons gross and over. | 20 tons gross and over but less than 25 tons. | 15 tons gross and over but less than 20 tons. | 10 tons gross and over but less than 15 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards. | Under 10 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards. | Less than 18 feet keel. | 25 tons net and over. | 20 tons net and over but less than 25 tons. | 15 tons net and over but less than 20 tons. | 10 tons net and over but less than 15 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards. | Under 10 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards. | Less than 18 feet keel. | Open boats or 18 feet keel and upwards and carrying of 18 feet or more over all. | | Open boats of less than 18 feet keel and carrying of less than 18 feet over all. |
| EAST COAST : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solely engaged | 519 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 9 | 15 | 18 | 48 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 23 | 19 | 88 | 7 | 260 |
| Partially engaged | 768 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 10 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 | — | 34 |
| Laid-up | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 6 | — | 36 | 4 | 57 |
| Totals | 1,287 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 63 | 2 | — | — | — | 3 | 30 | 27 | 138 | 11 | 351 |
| SOUTH COAST : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solely engaged | 681 | — | — | 18 | 3 | 7 | 36 | 227 | 1 | — | — | — | 5 | 120 | 73 | 355 | 125 | 480 |
| Partially engaged | 2,668 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 18 | 26 | 8 | 78 |
| Laid-up | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 53 | 34 | 207 | 89 | 398 |
| Totals | 3,349 | — | — | 18 | 3 | 8 | 38 | 252 | 1 | — | — | — | 10 | 181 | 125 | 588 | 242 | 1,466 |
| WEST COAST : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solely engaged | 187 | — | — | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | 64 | 57 | 314 | 294 | 772 |
| Partially engaged | 2,382 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 24 | 32 | 44 | 211 | 315 |
| Laid-up | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 29 | 9 | 93 | 119 | 257 |
| Totals | 2,569 | — | — | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 27 | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 117 | 98 | 451 | 624 | 1,344 |
| NORTH COAST : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solely engaged | 240 | — | — | 9 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 117 | 2 | — | — | — | 13 | 165 | 25 | 173 | 124 | 671 |
| Partially engaged | 2,030 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 35 |
| Laid-up | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 68 | 4 | 46 | 42 | 168 |
| Totals | 2,270 | — | — | 10 | 1 | 13 | 10 | 137 | 2 | — | — | — | 13 | 271 | 30 | 220 | 167 | 874 |
| TOTALS FOR 1951 : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solely engaged | 1,627 | 3 | 1 | 60 | 18 | 38 | 69 | 415 | 4 | — | — | — | 19 | 382 | 174 | 930 | 570 | 2,693 |
| Partially engaged | 7,848 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | 42 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 51 | 56 | 85 | 220 | 462 |
| Laid-up | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 22 | — | — | — | 4 | 8 | 156 | 50 | 382 | 254 | 880 |
| GRAND TOTALS ... | 9,475 | 3 | 1 | 61 | 19 | 40 | 75 | 479 | 5 | — | — | 4 | 28 | 599 | 280 | 1,397 | 1,044 | 4,035 |

APPENDIX No. 10.

Trawling and Seining, 1951.

| Port or Locality | Number of men engaged | *Number of boats engaged | Tonnage of Motor Boats | | | Fishing Period |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------|------------------------|
| | | | Not exceeding 10 tons | over 10 tons and not exceeding 15 tons | over 15 tons | |
| Clogher Head | 30 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | All year. |
| Ratbriggan | 28 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | All year. |
| Loughshinny and Skerries | 25 | 5 | | 3 | 2 | All year. |
| Howth | 60 | 12 | | | 11 | All year. |
| Dublin | .. | 8 | 1 | | 4 | All year. |
| Dun Laoghaire | 8 | 2 | | | 2 | All year. |
| Arklow | 32 | 8 | | | 6 | All year. |
| Courtown | .. | 2 | 2 | | | June and July. |
| Wexford | 18 | 7 | | 2 | 2 | All year. |
| Rosslare | 32 | 8 | 5 | | 3 | All year. |
| Kilmore | 40 | 11 | 12 | | 2 | All year. |
| Duncannon | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | February and March. |
| Passage East | 60 | 20 | 20 | | | All year. |
| Waterford | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | February to June. |
| Dunmore East | 30 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | February to September. |
| Dungarvan | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | | November to February. |
| Ballycolton | 19 | 9 | 9 | .. | | All year. |
| Helvick | 38 | 7 | 7 | .. | | All year. |
| Aghada | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | | February to November. |
| Rathcoursey | 6 | 2 | 2 | .. | | April to November. |
| Cobb | 24 | 6 | 6 | .. | | All year. |
| Passage West | 6 | 2 | 2 | .. | | March to November. |
| Crosshaven | 6 | 2 | 2 | .. | | March to December. |
| Kinsale | 6 | 2 | 2 | .. | | June to November. |
| Fourtmaesberry | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | June to November. |
| Union Hall | 24 | 8 | | 5 | 1 | January to November. |
| Castletownshend | 24 | 8 | 5 | 3 | | All year. |
| Barlogue | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | April to August. |
| Schull | 40 | 12 | 9 | | 3 | All year. |
| Dunmanus | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | February to November. |
| Bantry | 30 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | All year. |
| Castletownbere | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | May and June. |
| Deer-in | 9 | 3 | | 3 | | All year. |
| Ballinskelligs | 12 | | 1 | | 2 | February to December. |
| Portmagee | 20 | 5 | 4 | | 1 | May to November. |
| Valentia | 36 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 | February to December. |
| Dingle | 63 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 5 | All year. |
| Miscannor | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | May to October. |
| Aran Islands | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | All year. |
| Galway | .. | 9 | 1 | 3 | 5 | All year. |
| Cleggan | 7 | 2 | 2 | | | May to November. |
| Inishbofin | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | | May to November. |
| Murriak | 16 | 4 | | 1 | 3 | All year. |
| Achill | 16 | 4 | 1 | | 3 | All year. |
| Ballina | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | April to September. |
| Kilcummin and Ross | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | April and May. |
| Enniscrone | 12 | 4 | 4 | | | April to September. |
| Grange & Streedagh | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | June to October. |
| Sligo and Strandhill | 8 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | May to September. |
| Bundoran | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | June to September. |
| Killybegs | 50 | 11 | | | 11 | All year. |
| Burtonport | 8 | 2 | | | 2 | May and June. |
| Bunbeg | 8 | 2 | 2 | | | April to October. |
| Downings | 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | February to October. |
| Rathmullen | 12 | | 3 | | | May to October. |
| Buncrana | 16 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | March to November. |
| Culdaff | 44 | 11 | 11 | | | May to November. |
| Moville | 44 | 11 | 10 | 1 | | All year. |
| Greencastle | 32 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | All year. |
| Totals | 1,129 | 315 | 175 | 45 | 91 | |

* All motor craft except four steam trawlers.

APPENDIX No. 11.

SEA FISHERY LOANS.

Statement of Account for the year ended 31st March, 1952.

| | £ | | £ |
|--|--------|--|--------|
| Outstanding on 1st April, 1951 | 20,173 | Repayments | — |
| Instalments not matured | 38 | Written off under Fisheries (Revision of Loans) Act, 1931. | 1,561 |
| *Interest accrued during the year on certain loans | 67 | Outstanding on 31/3/52 | 15,985 |
| | | Instalments not matured | 29 |
| | 20,578 | | 20,578 |

* This is interest accrued in a few cases where loans were issued on a "Principal and Interest" basis.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of Loan Accounts open as at 1st April, 1951 | 199 |
| " " " " closed during the year ended 31st March, 1952 | 167 |
| " " " " open as at 1st April, 1952 | 32 |

N.B.—The issue of Fishery Loans on the system formerly prevailing ceased in 1931. Since then facilities by way of boats and gear have been provided by the Irish Sea Fisheries Association for their members on a hire-purchase basis (see Appendix No. 12).

APPENDIX No. 12

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

in respect of

Repayable Advances made to the Irish Sea Fisheries Association, Ltd., during the twenty-one years ended 31st March, 1952,
for the provision of boats and gear to members.

| £ | £ |
|---|---|
| Repayable with interest on an annuity basis in respect of:— | Repayments to 31st March, 1951. 149,291 |
| (a) Advances amounting to £313,500 made up to 31st March, 1951 467,703 | Repayments made during year ended 31st March, 1952 16,500 |
| (b) Advances amounting to £80,000 made during year ended 31st March, 1952 109,812 | Balance outstanding:— |
| | Due in arrears 33,525 |
| | Instalments not matured 378,199 |
| <hr/> 577,515 | <hr/> 577,515 |

NOTE.—Advances made to the Association are repayable on the basis of a twenty-year annuity in half-yearly instalments.

APPENDIX No. 13.

Quantity and Value of all Salmon and Sea Trout taken in each of the Three Years—1949, 1950 and 1951 by Instruments of Capture.

| S A L M O N | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
| | lb. | lb. | lb. | £ | £ | £ |
| (A) ... | 2,830,317 | 2,163,094 | 2,192,798 | 731,826 | 563,024 | 401,077 |
| (B) ... | 250,056 | 242,107 | 172,678 | 67,959 | 54,094 | 31,502 |
| (C) ... | 565,009 | 477,781 | 398,311 | 144,533 | 122,517 | 69,382 |
| (D) ... | 1,594,991 | 1,093,338 | 1,300,774 | 411,984 | 300,217 | 237,380 |
| (E) ... | 449,271 | 289,868 | 321,038 | 107,350 | 86,196 | 62,813 |

| S E A T R O U T | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
| | lb. | lb. | lb. | £ | £ | £ |
| (A) ... | 54,594 | 54,307 | 57,140 | 7,795 | 8,006 | 6,988 |
| (B) ... | 36,585 | 32,239 | 32,977 | 4,886 | 4,822 | 3,839 |
| (C) ... | 2,942 | 1,778 | 731 | 586 | 260 | 61 |
| (D) ... | 12,735 | 16,599 | 19,551 | 1,827 | 2,251 | 2,367 |
| (E) ... | 2,332 | 3,691 | 3,881 | 496 | 673 | 721 |

(A) = Total for all engines.

(B) = Total for rod and line.

(C) = Total for drift nets.

(D) = Total for draft nets.

(E) = Total for stake nets, weirs, etc.

APPENDIX No. 14.

Quantity and Value of Salmon taken in each of the Three Years 1949, 1950 and 1951, by Fishery Districts.

| Fishery District | * | Quantity | | | Value | | |
|------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1951 lb. | 1950 lb. | 1949 lb. | 1951 £ | 1950 £ | 1949 £ |
| Dublin | R | 4,947 | 2,507 | 1,733 | 1,480 | 663 | 341 |
| | N | 17,250 | 11,826 | 8,382 | 5,488 | 3,242 | 1,796 |
| Wexford | R | 29,401 | 26,029 | 14,842 | 8,395 | 5,860 | 2,773 |
| | N | 53,292 | 38,771 | 43,207 | 16,359 | 12,635 | 8,529 |
| Waterford | R | 38,343 | 29,511 | 19,674 | 11,058 | 6,630 | 3,669 |
| | N | 354,899 | 235,736 | 258,014 | 89,723 | 70,222 | 48,041 |
| Lismore | R | 33,525 | 20,043 | 13,362 | 8,749 | 4,509 | 2,481 |
| | N | 318,058 | 246,109 | 169,866 | 84,858 | 69,924 | 30,646 |
| Cork | R | 14,700 | 8,680 | 5,787 | 4,016 | 1,998 | 1,120 |
| | N | 104,444 | 57,796 | 44,202 | 30,586 | 16,257 | 8,806 |
| Bandon | R | 5,506 | 6,287 | 4,169 | 1,536 | 1,322 | 847 |
| | N | 39,680 | 29,423 | 22,836 | 11,550 | 9,457 | 4,539 |
| Skibbereen | R | 749 | 2,302 | 1,776 | 235 | 490 | 321 |
| | N | 21,631 | 9,589 | 11,120 | 5,344 | 3,177 | 1,990 |
| Bantry | R | 455 | 1,268 | 433 | 102 | 248 | 66 |
| | N | 17,231 | 11,477 | 7,830 | 4,196 | 3,265 | 1,331 |
| Kerry | R | 16,316 | 19,702 | 12,890 | 4,119 | 4,375 | 2,388 |
| | N | 247,533 | 132,793 | 168,615 | 62,573 | 34,313 | 32,046 |
| Limerick | R | 30,034 | 48,688 | 35,697 | 8,251 | 10,954 | 6,523 |
| | N | 245,797 | 182,006 | 187,217 | 69,577 | 51,156 | 36,024 |
| Galway | R | 4,497 | 3,220 | 5,619 | 1,206 | 811 | 987 |
| | N | 58,934 | 51,441 | 57,450 | 15,254 | 13,768 | 12,006 |
| Connemara | R | 6,570 | 3,792 | 4,134 | 1,642 | 855 | 723 |
| | N | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Ballinakill | R | 3,069 | 3,708 | 4,770 | 890 | 802 | 770 |
| | N | 22,667 | 16,333 | 35,667 | 5,660 | 3,689 | 5,806 |
| Bangor | R | 4,471 | 6,660 | 5,308 | 1,135 | 1,498 | 996 |
| | N | 70,615 | 52,722 | 60,467 | 17,366 | 15,226 | 14,191 |
| Ballina | R | 21,914 | 16,564 | 12,623 | 5,524 | 3,727 | 2,190 |
| | N | 243,507 | 203,855 | 227,511 | 60,444 | 51,946 | 40,135 |
| Sligo | R | 2,728 | 4,490 | 3,224 | 724 | 1,010 | 592 |
| | N | 58,482 | 28,116 | 49,142 | 14,132 | 8,399 | 10,060 |
| Ballyshannon | R | 6,795 | 8,154 | 5,754 | 1,790 | 1,835 | 1,001 |
| | N | 176,531 | 107,064 | 193,090 | 42,310 | 31,624 | 34,303 |
| Letterkenny | R | 9,197 | 14,998 | 9,960 | 2,355 | 3,098 | 1,720 |
| | N | 158,014 | 126,039 | 133,546 | 35,267 | 36,472 | 23,586 |
| Moville | R | 2,101 | 2,986 | 2,488 | 540 | 634 | 418 |
| | N | 243,628 | 217,256 | 218,558 | 57,903 | 48,137 | 35,675 |
| Dundalk | R | 1,168 | 2,149 | 928 | 285 | 487 | 173 |
| | N | 44,262 | 30,702 | 23,708 | 9,808 | 7,001 | 4,635 |
| Drogheda | R | 13,570 | 10,369 | 7,507 | 3,927 | 2,290 | 1,415 |
| | N | 83,806 | 71,934 | 81,692 | 25,569 | 19,120 | 15,429 |
| TOTALS | | 2,830,317 | 2,103,094 | 2,192,798 | 731,826 | 563,024 | 401,077 |

* R indicates capture by means of single rod and line; N by means of nets, weirs, etc.

† The figures for the Kerry fishery district for 1949 and 1950 represent the total of the figures for Kenmare, Killarney and Waterville districts for those years.

APPENDIX No. 15.

Quantity and Value of Sea Trout taken in each of the Three Years 1949, 1950 and 1951, by Fishery Districts.

| Fishery District | | Quantity | | | Value | | |
|------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1951 lb. | 1950 lb. | 1949 lb. | 1951 £ | 1950 £ | 1949 £ |
| Dublin | R | 573 | 508 | 241 | 76 | 87 | 27. |
| | N | 3,583 | 1,464 | 2,210 | 710 | 252 | 201 |
| Wexford | R | 2,911 | 1,459 | 1,949 | 358 | 237 | 216 |
| | N | 2,885 | 3,266 | 3,228 | 290 | 526 | 360 |
| Waterford | R | 312 | 220 | 173 | 36 | 33 | 20 |
| | N | 625 | 1,363 | 578 | 87 | 217 | 66 |
| Lismore | R | 352 | 40 | 108 | 66 | 6 | 13 |
| | N | 777 | 1,153 | 2,551 | 104 | 139 | 418 |
| Cork | R | 442 | 270 | 209 | 55 | 40 | 26 |
| | N | Nil | 9 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Bandon | R | 914 | 500 | 944 | 116 | 75 | 95 |
| | N | 210 | 114 | 233 | 26 | 12 | 22 |
| Skibbereen | R | 1,152 | 786 | 1,156 | 142 | 102 | 113 |
| | N | 1,214 | 734 | 2,745 | 161 | 74 | 308 |
| Bantry | R | 615 | 390 | 1,166 | 51 | 52 | 126 |
| | N | 142 | 308 | 425 | 15 | 31 | 30 |
| Kerry | R | 6,851 | 6,676 | 12,551 | 963 | 1,001 | 1,571 |
| | N | 3,263 | 3,868 | 4,352 | 641 | 711 | 763 |
| Limerick | R | 535 | 1,173 | 1,168 | 94 | 175 | 127 |
| | N | 2,269 | 672 | 626 | 432 | 87 | 56 |
| Galway | R | 621 | 373 | 368 | 79 | 55 | 50 |
| | N | 580 | 537 | 297 | 142 | 57 | 44 |
| Connemara | R | 10,500 | 11,190 | 5,306 | 1,512 | 1,679 | 609 |
| | N | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Ballinakill | R | 3,111 | 2,581 | 1,978 | 341 | 393 | 224 |
| | N | 115 | 74 | 125 | 14 | 7 | 9 |
| Bangor | R | 2,144 | 1,213 | 2,207 | 267 | 181 | 246 |
| | N | 178 | 2,565 | 219 | 23 | 322 | 27 |
| Ballina | R | 1,101 | 935 | 1,038 | 134 | 140 | 123 |
| | N | 91 | 205 | 265 | 14 | 26 | 27 |
| Sligo | R | 139 | 202 | 227 | 17 | 30 | 29 |
| | N | 110 | Nil | 18 | 22 | Nil | 2 |
| Ballyshannon | R | 37 | 316 | 358 | 5 | 47 | 36 |
| | N | 185 | 63 | 666 | 25 | 9 | 70 |
| Letterkenny | R | 3,020 | 1,852 | 1,241 | 411 | 281 | 125 |
| | N | 623 | 612 | 1,190 | 65 | 81 | 141 |
| Moville | R | 217 | 495 | 237 | 30 | 70 | 25 |
| | N | Nil | 2,512 | 2,876 | Nil | 466 | 312 |
| Dundalk | R | 664 | 930 | 121 | 88 | 118 | 13 |
| | N | 451 | 490 | 433 | 46 | 54 | 45 |
| Drogheda | R | 471 | 130 | 231 | 56 | 20 | 26 |
| | N | 665 | 990 | 1,126 | 92 | 112 | 158 |
| TOTALS | | 54,594 | 54,307 | 57,140 | 7,795 | 8,006 | 6,998 |

R indicates capture by single rod and line; N by means of nets, weirs, etc.

† The figures for the Kerry fishery district for 1949 and 1950 represent the total of the figures for Kenmare, Killarney and Waterville districts for those years.

APPENDIX No. 16.

Quantity and Value of Eels taken in each of the Three Years 1949, 1950 and 1951, by Fishery Districts.

| Fishery District | Quantity | | | Value | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1951 lb. | 1950 lb. | 1949 lb. | 1951 £ | 1950 £ | 1949 £ |
| Waterford | 4,959 | 2,421 | 7,425 | 354 | 155 | 588 |
| Limerick | 122,303 | 115,811 | 156,437 | 14,512 | 13,729 | 25,077 |
| Galway | 50,958 | 50,518 | 56,381 | 5,005 | 5,578 | 6,550 |
| Ballina | 9,449 | 10,157 | 9,505 | 1,067 | 1,269 | 1,022 |
| Sligo | 3,695 | 1,680 | 932 | 277 | 126 | 136 |
| Ballyshannon | 1,537 | 1,446 | 16,708 | 150 | 138 | 859 |
| Letterkenny | Nil | Nil | 365 | Nil | Nil | 19 |
| Dundalk | 3,724 | 7,469 | 15,596 | 316 | 357 | 902 |
| Orogheda | 5,895 | 8,589 | 8,307 | 716 | 620 | 730 |
| TOTALS | 202,311 | 198,091 | 271,716 | 22,466 | 21,873 | 35,883 |

NOTE.—Eel Fishing was not carried on in the following Districts during the period 1949/51: Dublin, Wexford, Lismore, Cork, Bandon, Skibbereen, Bantry, Kerry, Connemara, Ballinakill, Bangor and Merville.

APPENDIX No. 17.

Total Quantity and Value of Salmon, Sea Trout and Eels taken by all engines in each of the Three Years 1949, 1950 and 1951, by Fishery Districts.

| Fishery District | Total Weight for District | | | Total Value for District | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1951 lb. | 1950 lb. | 1949 lb. | 1951 £ | 1950 £ | 1949 £ |
| Dublin | 26,353 | 16,306 | 12,566 | 7,751 | 4,244 | 2,456 |
| Wexford | 48,489 | 69,625 | 63,226 | 25,402 | 19,258 | 11,878 |
| Waterford | 390,138 | 269,251 | 285,864 | 101,258 | 77,257 | 52,385 |
| Lismore | 352,712 | 267,345 | 185,887 | 93,776 | 74,578 | 33,558 |
| Cork | 119,586 | 66,755 | 50,198 | 34,657 | 18,256 | 9,852 |
| Bandon | 46,310 | 36,324 | 28,182 | 13,228 | 10,866 | 5,505 |
| Skibbereen | 24,746 | 13,411 | 16,797 | 5,882 | 3,843 | 2,732 |
| Bantry | 18,343 | 13,443 | 9,854 | 4,361 | 3,596 | 1,552 |
| *Kerry | 273,943 | 165,036 | 198,408 | 69,286 | 40,400 | 36,768 |
| Limerick | 304,838 | 318,350 | 381,205 | 92,866 | 76,101 | 67,806 |
| Galway | 115,520 | 106,089 | 120,115 | 21,776 | 20,260 | 19,637 |
| Cennemara | 17,070 | 14,882 | 9,440 | 3,154 | 2,532 | 1,332 |
| Ballinakill | 38,262 | 22,666 | 40,510 | 6,806 | 4,701 | 6,808 |
| Bangor | 77,103 | 63,160 | 88,201 | 18,714 | 17,227 | 15,458 |
| Ballina | 215,762 | 231,716 | 259,942 | 67,163 | 57,168 | 43,487 |
| Sligo | 65,155 | 34,487 | 55,543 | 15,172 | 9,565 | 10,919 |
| Ballyshannon | 185,035 | 117,043 | 216,576 | 44,260 | 33,654 | 36,269 |
| Letterkenny | 170,051 | 143,541 | 146,302 | 39,078 | 30,932 | 25,591 |
| Moville | 245,946 | 224,269 | 224,169 | 58,473 | 49,307 | 36,450 |
| Dundalk | 50,312 | 41,749 | 40,736 | 10,542 | 9,017 | 5,768 |
| Drogheda | 104,410 | 92,012 | 98,863 | 30,360 | 22,162 | 17,758 |
| TOTALS | 3,497,223 | 2,355,492 | 2,521,654 | 762,087 | 593,003 | 443,948 |

The figures for the Kerry fishery district for 1949 and 1950 represent the total of the figures for Kenmare, Killarney and Waterville districts for those years.

APPENDIX No. 18.

Number, Quantity and Value of Salmon taken by Single Rod and Line during each of the Three Years 1949, 1950 and 1951, by Fishery Districts.

| Fishery District | No. of Fish | | | Quantity | | | Value | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
| | | | | lb. | lb. | lb. | £ | £ | £ |
| Dublin | 476 | 288 | 155 | 4,947 | 2,507 | 1,733 | 1,480 | 663 | 341 |
| Wexford | 2,566 | 2,456 | 1,337 | 29,401 | 26,029 | 14,842 | 8,395 | 5,860 | 2,773 |
| Waterford | 3,993 | 2,941 | 1,901 | 38,343 | 29,511 | 19,674 | 11,058 | 6,630 | 3,669 |
| Lismore | 3,371 | 2,130 | 1,331 | 33,525 | 20,043 | 13,362 | 8,749 | 4,509 | 2,481 |
| Cork | 1,426 | 960 | 595 | 14,700 | 8,680 | 5,787 | 4,016 | 1,998 | 1,120 |
| Bandon | 549 | 679 | 414 | 5,506 | 6,287 | 4,169 | 1,536 | 1,322 | 847 |
| Skibbereen | 111 | 288 | 218 | 749 | 2,302 | 1,776 | 235 | 490 | 321 |
| Bantry | 61 | 184 | 59 | 455 | 1,268 | 433 | 102 | 248 | 65 |
| *Kerry | 2,020 | 2,216 | 1,364 | 16,316 | 19,702 | 12,890 | 4,119 | 4,375 | 2,388 |
| Limerick | 5,681 | 5,382 | 3,916 | 30,034 | 48,688 | 35,617 | 8,251 | 10,954 | 6,523 |
| Galway | 594 | 491 | 789 | 4,497 | 3,220 | 5,619 | 1,206 | 811 | 987 |
| Connemara | 657 | 474 | 566 | 6,570 | 3,792 | 4,134 | 1,642 | 853 | 723 |
| Ballinakill | 461 | 489 | 507 | 3,069 | 3,708 | 4,770 | 890 | 802 | 770 |
| Bangor | 542 | 748 | 643 | 4,471 | 6,660 | 5,308 | 1,135 | 1,498 | 996 |
| Ballina | 3,197 | 2,213 | 1,751 | 21,914 | 16,564 | 12,623 | 5,524 | 3,727 | 2,180 |
| Sligo | 351 | 497 | 357 | 2,728 | 4,490 | 3,224 | 724 | 1,010 | 592 |
| Bally-shannon | 759 | 944 | 644 | 6,795 | 8,154 | 5,754 | 1,790 | 1,835 | 1,001 |
| Letterkenny | 1,201 | 1,915 | 1,145 | 9,197 | 14,998 | 9,960 | 2,355 | 3,098 | 1,720 |
| Moville | 210 | 315 | 236 | 2,101 | 2,986 | 2,408 | 540 | 634 | 418 |
| Dundalk | 122 | 146 | 70 | 1,168 | 2,149 | 928 | 285 | 487 | 173 |
| Drogheda | 917 | 703 | 499 | 13,570 | 10,369 | 7,607 | 3,927 | 2,290 | 1,415 |
| TOTALS | 27,265 | 26,450 | 18,587 | 250,056 | 242,107 | 172,678 | 67,959 | 50,094 | 31,503 |

* The figures for the Kerry fishery district for 1949 and 1950 represent the total of the figures for Kenmare, Killarney and Waterville districts for those years.

APPENDIX No. 19.

Number, Quantity and Value of Sea Trout taken by Single Rod and Line during each of the Three Years 1949, 1950 and 1951, by Fishery Districts.

| Fishery District | No. of Fish | | | Quantity | | | Value | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 |
| | | | | lb. | lb. | lb. | £ | £ | £ |
| Dublin | 592 | 455 | 404 | 573 | 508 | 241 | 76 | 87 | 27 |
| Wexford | 4,132 | 2,144 | 2,909 | 2,911 | 1,459 | 1,949 | 358 | 237 | 216 |
| Waterford | 346 | 254 | 231 | 312 | 220 | 173 | 36 | 33 | 20 |
| Lismore | 270 | 92 | 103 | 352 | 40 | 108 | 65 | 6 | 13 |
| Cork | 435 | 289 | 263 | 442 | 270 | 209 | 55 | 40 | 26 |
| Bandon | 1,206 | 639 | 1,338 | 914 | 500 | 944 | 116 | 75 | 95 |
| Skibbereen | 1,194 | 904 | 1,596 | 1,152 | 786 | 1,156 | 142 | 102 | 113 |
| Bantry | 560 | 413 | 1,379 | 515 | 390 | 1,166 | 51 | 52 | 126 |
| Kerry | 11,409 | 5,236 | 5,599 | 6,831 | 6,676 | 12,551 | 953 | 1,001 | 1,571 |
| Limerick | 886 | 1,395 | 1,515 | 565 | 1,173 | 1,168 | 94 | 176 | 127 |
| Galway | 784 | 397 | 389 | 621 | 373 | 368 | 79 | 55 | 50 |
| Connemara | 11,084 | 12,789 | 6,633 | 10,500 | 11,190 | 5,306 | 1,512 | 1,679 | 608 |
| Ballinakill | 3,236 | 2,727 | 2,183 | 3,111 | 2,681 | 1,978 | 341 | 393 | 224 |
| Bangor | 2,069 | 2,389 | 2,422 | 2,144 | 1,213 | 2,207 | 267 | 181 | 246 |
| Ballina | 1,342 | 1,391 | 1,546 | 1,101 | 935 | 1,038 | 134 | 140 | 123 |
| Sligo | 124 | 251 | 211 | 139 | 202 | 227 | 17 | 30 | 29 |
| Bally-shannon | 49 | 345 | 397 | 37 | 316 | 358 | 5 | 47 | 36 |
| Letterkenny | 3,040 | 1,767 | 1,397 | 3,020 | 1,852 | 1,241 | 411 | 281 | 125 |
| Moville | 222 | 346 | 200 | 217 | 495 | 237 | 30 | 70 | 25 |
| Dundalk | 739 | 348 | 89 | 664 | 930 | 121 | 88 | 118 | 13 |
| Drogheda | 514 | 132 | 195 | 474 | 130 | 231 | 56 | 20 | 26 |
| TOTALS | 44,328 | 34,705 | 31,009 | 36,585 | 32,239 | 32,977 | 4,686 | 4,622 | 3,639 |

* The figures for the Kerry fishery district for 1949 and 1950 represent the total of the figures for Kennara, Kallarney and Waterville districts for those years.

Receipts and Expenditure of Boards of Conservators for the year 1951.

Suma received by way of Special Local Licence duty which were paid over to the Exchequer in accordance with Section 13 of the Fisheries (Tidal Waters) Act, 1934, are not included in this table.

APPENDIX No. 21.

Particulars of Licences Issued by Boards of Conservators
for the year 1951.

| Fishery District | Salmon Rod | | | | Snap Net | Drift Net | Drift Net | Pole Net | Bag Net | Stake Net | Box or Crib | Gap, Eye or Basket for Eels | Long Line for Eels | Loop Net | Head Weir | Eel Trap | Special Local Licence (Tidal Waters) |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | For one year | For 14 days | Spl. £1 Licence | Endorsement or Extension | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dublin | 157 | 1 | 18 | 24 | — | 9 | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wexford | 212 | 41 | 105 | 45 | — | 80 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Waterford | 535 | 14 | — | 29 | 134 | 19 | 83 | — | 1 | 4 | 3 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lismore | 229 | 125 | — | 49 | 18 | 12 | 59 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cork | 144 | 39 | 2 | 22 | — | 39 | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bandon | 94 | 6 | 12 | 27 | — | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Skibbereen ... | 53 | 10 | 30 | 29 | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bantry | 46 | 31 | — | 8 | — | 7 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kerry | 299 | 82 | 205 | 63 | 1 | 68 | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Limerick | 532 | 27 | — | 87 | — | 99 | 66 | — | — | 4 | 4 | 47 | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| Galway | 77 | 36 | 107 | 35 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 20 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Connemara ... | 78 | 204 | — | 81 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ballinakill | 28 | 26 | 98 | 36 | — | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bangor | 100 | 121 | — | 44 | — | 28 | 1 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ballina | 126 | 75 | 38 | 53 | — | 11 | 39 | — | — | — | 6 | 40 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sligo | 80 | 10 | — | 7 | — | 7 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Ballyshannon | 110 | — | — | 18 | — | 49 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 29 |
| Letterkenny ... | 305 | 92 | — | 23 | — | 32 | 53 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 37 | — | — | 16 |
| Moville | 42 | 2 | 13 | 23 | — | 196 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 55 |
| Drogheda | 232 | 13 | — | 57 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 3 | — |
| Dundalk | 29 | — | 16 | 2 | — | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Totals ... | 3,508 | 955 | 639 | 762 | 153 | 826 | 379 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 30 | 131 | 16 | 37 | 1 | 5 | 100 |

Note:—The average number of persons engaged in operating each engine of capture is as follows:—

| | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Salmon Rod | 1 man | Stake Net | 4 men | Gap, Eye or Basket | |
| Snap Net | 4 men | Loop Net | 1 man | for Eels | 2 men |
| Drift Net | 6 men | Head Weir | 1 man | Long Line for | 1 man |
| Drift Net | 5 men | | | Eels | [for every |
| Pole Net | 3 men | Box or Crib | 2 men | | 500 hooks] |
| Bag Net | 4 men | | [for every five] | | |

APPENDIX No. 22.

Licence Duty payable on the undermentioned fishing engines.

| | £ | s | d |
|---|----|----|---|
| On each Salmon Rod (for full year in one District) ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Salmon Rod (14 days licence issuable where Board of Conservators so resolves) ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Salmon Rod (special licence available 1st July to end of season issuable where a Board of Conservators so resolves) ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Salmon Rod (endorsement, extending a current licence to another District) ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Do. Snap Net ... | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Do. Draft Net or Seine ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Drift Net ... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Bag Net ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Fly Net ... | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Stake Net ... | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Head Weir ... | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Box or Crib ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Gap, Eye, or Basket (in eel weir) ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Long Line for Eels ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |

On other engines the duty is as follows:—

| Fishery District | Pole Net | Loop Net | Eel Trap | Special Local Licences | |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | Rod | Draft Net |
| | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. |
| 1. Dublin | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Wexford | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Waterford | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Lismore | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Cork | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 7. Kerry | 1 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 8. Limerick | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 91. Galway | 2 0 | — | 15 0 | — | — |
| 92. Connemara | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 101. Ballinakill | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 102. Bangor | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 11. Ballina | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 12. Sligo | 2 0 | — | — | — | *10 0 |
| 13. Ballyshannon | 2 0 | — | 2 0 | *2 0 | †12 10 |
| 141. Letterkenny | 2 0 | 0 10 | — | †2 0 | ‡20 0 |
| 142. Moville | 2 0 | — | — | — | §40 0 |
| 171. Drogheda | 2 0 | 0 10 | 2 0 | — | — |
| 172. Dundalk | 2 0 | — | — | — | — |

* River Erne Tidal Waters.

§ River Foyle Tidal Waters.

† River Owenea Tidal Waters.

‡ River Lackagh Tidal Waters.

APPENDIX No. 23.

Output of Salmon and Trout Fry, 1951-52.

| Hatching or Enlarging Station | Where liberated | Salmon | Sea Trout | Brown Trout |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|--------------|----------------|
| Dundrum (Co. Dublin) | Local ponds | — | — | 2,000 |
| Carrickmines | Reservoir (Carrickmines) | — | — | 250 |
| Templeogue | River Liffey and Tribs. Bohernabreema Reser- voir | — | — | 45,000 |
| Bray | Vartry and Roundwood Reservoirs | — | 5,000 | 27,000 |
| Roundwood | Roundwood Reservoir | — | — | 19,000 |
| Buncelody | Rivers Liffey, Slaney and Tribs | 180,000 | 5,000 | — |
| Enniscorthy | Owenduff River | — | — | 5,000 |
| Waterford | Knockderry Lake | — | — | 15,000 |
| Lismore | Rivers Blackwater and Kilmacow | 44,000 | — | 7,000 |
| Cork (St. Anne's) | River Lee | — | — | 30,000 |
| Clonakilty | River Argideen | — | — | 2,000 |
| Banteer and Mallow | Blackwater River and Tribs., River Lee and Tribs., and River Awbeg | 757,000 | — | 47,000 |
| Marlfield | Marlfield Lake and River Suir | — | — | 9,000 |
| Sneem | Rivers Sneem, Ardshell- hane and Owreagh | 99,000 | — | — |
| Kenmare | Finnelhy River, Caneen Lake and Clonee Lake | — | 5,000 | 20,000 |
| Rathkeale | River Deel | — | — | 27,000 |
| Adare | Maigne River and Local ponds | — | — | 30,000 |
| Tulla | Cullane Lake | — | — | 38,000 |
| Athlone | Tribs. of River Shannon | — | — | 19,800 |
| Ballinasloe | River Suck and Tribs. | — | — | 15,000 |
| Inver | Inver Lake | — | 5,000 | — |
| Loughrea | Lough Rea | — | — | 40,000 |
| Crumlin | Crumlin River and Lakes | 39,700 | 19,800 | 2,000 |
| Glencar | Glencar Lake, Bonet River, Lough Gill and Colga Lough | — | 4,750 | 29,460 |
| Roscommon | River Hind and Tribs. | — | — | 12,000 |
| Clifden | Local Lakes | — | 4,800 | 24,200 |
| Ballisodare | Rivers Arrow and Owen- more | 164,000 | — | — |
| Newport | Burrishoole River and Keel Lake | 32,000 | 24,000 | 2,300 |
| Kylemore | Dawros River, Kylemore Lake and Bunnabog- hee Lake | — | 9,900 | — |
| Crossmolina | Tribs. of Lough Conn | — | — | 50,000 |
| Castlebar | Loughs Conn and Cullinan | — | — | 40,000 |
| Screebe | Screebe and Letter- muckoo Fisheries | 2,250 | 15,000 | — |
| Oughterard | Lough Corrib | — | — | 510,000 |
| Longford | Camlin River and Scramogue River | — | — | 18,500 |
| Lough Arrow | Tribs. of Lough Arrow | — | — | 19,500 |

[OVER]

APPENDIX No. 23—continued.

| Hatching or Enlarging Station | Where liberated | Salmon | Sea Trout | Brown Trout |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| Glenties | River Owenca and other Donegal rivers | 120,000 | 9,000 | 74,000 |
| Cootchill | Rivers Annalee, Fane and Finn, and Clones Reservoir | — | — | 78,000 |
| Cavan | Rivers Erne and An- nalee and Tribs. | — | — | 10,000 |
| Virginia | Lough Ramor | — | — | 5,000 |
| Lough Owel | Loughs Owel, Ennel Gore and Barnagrow. | — | — | — |
| Lough Ennell | Rivers Barrow, Brosna and Little Brosna etc. | — | — | 488,000 |
| Drumconrath | River Dee | — | — | 5,000 |
| Raharney | River Deel and Tribs. | — | — | 21,500 |
| Blackcastle | Rivers Liffey, Boyne Grangeboyne, Delvin, Trimblestown, Nanny and Deel, and Drog- heda Reservoir | 100,000 | — | 125,000 |
| TOTALS: | | 1,437,950 | 107,250 | 1,915,510 |

Note:—In addition to the output of fry recorded in the above table for Lough Owel, Lough Ennell and Glenties and Lisimore hatcheries, the following quantities of eyed ova were despatched from these hatcheries to other stations and are included in the figures for the latter, viz., Lough Owel, 433,000 brown trout ova; Lough Ennell, 125,000 brown trout ova; Glenties 40,000 sea trout ova; Lisimore 300,000 salmon ova.

APPENDIX No. 24.

ABSTRACT OF BYE-LAWS, ETC., MADE DURING THE YEAR 1951.**STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.****(a) Sea Fisheries.**

Undersized Sea-Fish Order, 1951 (S.I. No. 44 of 1951) dated 14th February, 1951.

PREScribing minimum measurements for certain varieties of demersal fish.

Undersized Sea-Fish (Crabs and Lobsters) Order, 1951 (S.I. No. 359 of 1951) dated 11th December, 1951.

PREScribing minimum measurements for lobsters and edible crabs.

(b) Inland Fisheries.

Shannon Fisheries (Closing of Free Gap) (No. 13) Order, 1951 (S.I. No. 37 of 1951) dated 7th February, 1951.

AUTHORISING the Electricity Supply Board for the purpose of acquiring statistical information to close the free gap in the Thomond Weir at any time during the period 7th February, 1951, to 30th July, 1951, subject to certain conditions.

Fisheries Act, 1925 (Regulations) Order, 1951 (S.I. No. 199 of 1951) dated 16th July, 1951.

PREScribing as from 1st January, 1952, an amended form of register to be kept by licensed salmon dealers in lieu of that prescribed by the Fisheries Act, 1925 (Regulations) Order, 1939 (S.R. & O. No. 393 of 1939).

Fisheries (Delegation of Ministerial Functions) Order, 1951 (S.I. No. 292 of 1951) dated 23rd October, 1951.

DELEGATING the several powers and duties relating to fisheries of the Minister for Agriculture to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister.

Cork Fishery District Order, 1951, dated 17th December, 1951.

CREATING a new District comprising the former Cork, Bandon, Skibbereen and Bantry Fishery Districts with effect as from 21st December, 1951.

Shannon Fisheries (Closing of Free Gap) (No. 14) Order, 1951 (S.I. No. 383 of 1951) dated 31st December, 1951.

AUTHORISING the Electricity Supply Board for the purpose of acquiring statistical information to close the free gap in the Thomond Weir at any time during the period 1st January, 1952, to 30th July, 1952, subject to certain conditions.

BYE-LAWS.

No. 3 or Waterford District.

Bye-Law No. 477—dated 23rd November, 1951.

PROHIBITING to take or attempt to take fish in the portion of the River Suir north of Suir Island at Clonmel between Old Bridge and an imaginary straight line drawn across the river in continuation of the West side of Abbey Street or in the mill tail races discharging into the River Suir within those limits, but such prohibition not to apply to fishing with single rod and line from that part of the North bank of the river known as Old Quay.

No. 8 or Limerick District.

Bye-Law No. 478—dated 23rd November, 1951.

PROHIBITING fishing by any means whatsoever in that part of the tail race, adjoining the River Shannon, between the powerhouse near Ardnacrusha in the townland of Ballykeelaun in the County of Clare and the upstream face of the bridge over the said tail race situated in the townland of Garraun in the County of Clare.

PROHIBITING fishing by any means other than single rod and line in that part of the aforementioned tail race downstream of the upstream face of the bridge over the said tail race situated in the townland of Garraun in the County of Clare.

Bye-Law No. C.S. 101—dated 11 December, 1951.

PRESCRIBING the Annual Close Seasons for angling for salmon and trout with single rod and line in the Limerick District as follows :—

| | |
|--|---|
| The Rivers Feale, Geale and Cashen with their Tributaries. | 16th September to the last day of February. |
| The main River Shannon and Lough Derg south or downstream of the bridge at Portumna, Co. Galway, together with the Rivers Maigue, Deel and Fergus and their lakes and Tributaries. | 1st October to 31st January. |
| All Rivers (with their Lakes and Tributaries) situated in any other part of the said Limerick Fishery District. | 1st October to the last day of February. |

No. 11 or Ballina District.**Bye-Law No 479—dated 23rd November, 1951.**

PROHIBITING to take and kill, by any means whatsoever in the waters of the No. 11 or Ballina Fishery District which are frequented by salmon, any fish of the salmon and trout kind of less than seven inches in length measured in a straight line from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail, or to have in possession on or near the banks of the said waters any such fish of less than the said length.

No. 12 or Sligo District.**Bye-Law No. C.S. 102—dated 22nd December, 1951.**

PREScribing the Annual Close Season for angling for salmon or trout with single rod and line in the Sligo or Garavogue River and Lough Gill as the period commencing on the 1st day of October and ending on the 31st day of December in every year.

